Negro Is Lynched; Had Killed Deputy

Leland, Miss., Feb. 24.—Sam Petty negro, accused of having killed Charles W. Kirkland, a deputy sheriff, here late today, was shot to death by a mob tonight and his body burned. Petty, wanted on a trivial charge, opened fire on Kirkland when the of-ficer entered his cabin.

ELECTED LIBERAL LEADER.

(Br Associated Press.)

Havana, Feb. 24.—Dr. Chime de la Torriente, ex-secretary of state, habeen elected leader of the laboration party, succeeding Enrique Jose Varo-na. Adolfo de la Lama, Mexican minister of finance who today arrived here last night sailed for Vera Cruz.

FAMOUS VETERINARIAN DEAD.

(By Associated Press)

Boston, Feb. 24.—Dr. Frederick H. Osgood, former president of the United States Veterinary Medical association; died yesterday at his home here, it was learned last night, after a long illness caused by an infection con-tracted in scientific work.



Mr. W. S. LEE. Promoter of the Piedmont

.... INVESTS SCRAPER.

Greenvile Man Gots Patent on Road-Building Machinery. (By tamociated Press.)



mys. Thomasono General Manager of the Interurbat System

MAY APPOINT SHARP
AMBASSADOR TO RUSSIA

(By Associated Press.) Washington, Peb. 34.—Representa-tive William G. Sharp of Elyria, Ohio it became known tonight, is upper most in the spind of President Wilson for rappointment as American ambassador to Russia. Senator Pomerene is urging the appointment,

AGED NAVAL CAPTAIN DEAD.

Charlotte, N. C., Feb. 24.—Captain Richard Tenderron, United States Nava retired died at a hospital in Salishus, at mon today, aged 58 years. Entering the service at 17, Fapt. Henderson had eight years ago completes abirty-three wears of lictive service and a management of the service at 12.

provincest challengs and social budges of this city, soday was arracted here. of tile sity stellar was arrected here carried with the standard was also in the settle red Carried file and the standard standard file and the standard standard file standard file standard file special special standard file special standard file special spe

Biography of Gen. Robt. Anderson

General Pobert Anderson was born in seventeen forty-one (1741) in Augusta county, Virginia, on his father's farm on Middle River near where the Valley Turnaike and the Valley railroad now cross the river about five (5) miles from Staunton, and possibly a mile and a half from the "Old Stone Charch." His parents come to this country from the markets come to this country from the markets come to the country from the markets come to the country from the markets come to the country from the first child and second the of John and Jane Anderson. He was baptized at the Old Stone Church, November the 15th, Seventeen forty-one (1741) by Rev. John Graig. Of Robert's y we know nothing. On the lou, November Seventeen sixty, the General-Pobert Anderson was born

teen sixty ty he was married to Ann Th. pson, daugnter of one of the ploneers of Augusta county, Virginia that if Robert had not received information from an unknown man, that his sweetheart was going to marry some other man. He would probably have remained a bachelor. Robert had been away two (2) years surveying lands that were ceded by surveying lands that were coded by the Indians to General Pickens and his sweetheart had not heard from him during this time, thereby think-ing he had been slim by the Indians. Ann had consented to marry another

When Robert arrived at his sweet-heart's home she was upstairs with the bridesmaids almost ready to be married, but as she happened to look out the window, she saw General Anderson riding up the avenue, and she exclaimed: "By "my soul, yonder comes Robert Anderson and I love his little faster better than the other man's whole body." Grabbing a shawl she ran down stairs and met him in the yard, where she mounted behind, him, and they ende away in he mar-ided.

When next heard from he was heing on Long Cone Creek, South Caro-lina, near Nover-Six, not far from his old friend prew Pickens, but when the massacra coursed in the neigh-borhood of Forts, Ninety-Six, Anderson removed at the Waxhaws, in what is now known as Lancaster.

a ton. The his part of the scraper is of much he company and to the packer is composed of a mule of comount construction and to the front of the roler is a steel scrape All machinery is epecated by one man who occupies an elevated sent just over the roller. The invention is the result of the parties of experimentation. It is confidently president in the attack many and the confidently president in the president in ton by the British the militia perceiving the inevitable and refused to join. Lincoln, but remained out of the city in the dank of the invaders, harass-cappels andered was sudered Colonel Pickens, when they made a raid about Savannan in May that after the fall of Charleston and he was also present at the Aunous conference that ent at the sumous conference that Williamson held with the my cinungs budges, year Ninety-Six. Williamson proposed that they withdraw line North Carolina for further resistance but the upcountry leaders refused to out the upon his advice, as they thought of their defenseless hames, an they want and gave their paroles to the If the British had not violated their pledges to the puroled men, we probably would not have heard any more about Captain Adderson, as South Carolina would have semained in the power of the British, be after six

of seventeen eighty-one (1781) when the struggle beam area /mrs Cov-ornor Rulledge organism the mail

Charged with Courts of Boli.

Charged with Courts of Dolin.

C Double of the American leading

Now we see Colonel Anderson and General Pickens march against the Cherotee Indians on the northwestern frontier, to what is now known as Oconee, county, to punish the Chero-teels for siding the British during the war. They busined thirteen (13) of the Indian villages. A little later on one) Anderson and General Pick-were commissioned to make a early with the Cherokce Indians, which was made on the east side of Seneca river, and about a hundred

and fifty yards from the river, and about a quarter of a mile from "Cherwhich has rotted down in the last few years.

Colonel Anderson and General Pickens were again sent against the Cherokes, this time on the Chattahoochee river in Georgia, as a result of which the Indians gave up all of their land east of the river. Colonel Anderson and General Pickens made a invasion against the Cherokee Indians on the Chattahoochee river, Georgia. Colonel Anderson was sent up the river with 160 men to de-stroy the Indian villages, and he again rejoined the main body in the afternoon having killed eight Indians and destroyed a number of Indian vildages.

Colonel Anderson who was always on the alert for danger received in-formation that an attack was to be made, by a body of loyalists, Cherokees and Creeks. ... Colonel Anderson sent word to Colonel Clarke of Georsent word to Colonel Clarke of Georgia and appointed "Freeman Fort" as the place of meeting on the first of April, 1882, Colonel, Clarke "immediately went to "Freeman Fort" with 160 Georgians and was joined by Colonel, Anderson with 260 Carolinians. Early the next morning Colonel Anderson and Colonel Clarke marched to the "Ocenne river" grossed over to the "Oconee river," crossed over, and halted; after marching a short

concerning the enemy. They sent out gave orders to avoid if possible being discovered by the Indians, but Capthese parties fell in with main body county.

Quiet invine been restored he returned to kine it is a more and its permanent home, on Seneca river, near Pendlaton. This was just a short time before the outbrack of the revolutionary war, and not long after the revolution, and a 'ew Indiana, were pounds, presumably as a mere reof the Indians before he realized it. He simmediately retreated toward camp and was pursued and free on by the Indians, who did not know that any more Americans were near

Building Machinery.

(By Associated Press.)

Greenville, Feb. 21.—A. S. Black, a progressive Greenville farmer, may invented and secured a patent on a road-scraper which is said to produce wonderful resulfs. It is a single device and is easily Constituted at mail cost. It is a horse Fram, machino, and the roller used to packer weighs about a ton. The does part of the scraper is of much lies. (unjoined at mail cost is of much lies.) (unjoined at mail cost is of much lies.) (unjoined at mail cost is of much lies.) (unjoined at mail cost is described as a scraper is of much lies.) (unjoined at mail cost is described as a scraper is of community and the scrape of the scrape of community and the scrape of the scrape of community and the scrape of the scrape of the scrape of community and the scrape of the scrape of community and the scrape of the scrape of the scrape of community and the scrape of the sc gates were mostly officers of the pat-riot army and Ninety Six sent Colored Auderson, and General Pickens, Col-onel Anderson served several terms. The war now over, Colonel Ander-son setting in this, newly, acquired lands are seneon river in bid consis-

ton district, in that part which was asterwards named for himself, "anderson county." Here he spent the remainder of his days engaged in the ordinary life of an upcountry planes. File real estate at the time of his death amounted to 2100 acres and of these 460 were in bounty lands. Here he brought up his family, which consisted of four daughters and one sun, he bearing the name of his father, Robert Jr. He married Maria Thomas of Nassau, New Providence Island. Colonel Auderson's daughters were Annie, who married Dr. William Hunter of Bendleton, School, Elizabeth, who married Samue, Maverick, Third.

Mary, who married General Robert
Maxwell of the Jevolutionary war.

It was about this time that the roy
craor of South Carolina unde Colonel
Baring the Reviution.

Conservi Anderson first Side Ann.

1008 Smith and Sulfering to be power of the british made colored means their neighbors appropriate a they were by Major Dunish and other British addresson and other patriots under the sladurship of the patriots of t Old Stone Church, a few of the peo-mic are teating and or the peo-the support of the nosmal smoot whom are General Anderson and General Pickens both men of great influence in the state of South Carolina.

An didd the third (Live Anderson died and after her death Robert, Fr. norm agency live with his farter. He Commission on the instruction of the Burner R. Davis of Senson, gran distor-

outh Carolina, tells of General An-

direct proposing to the third three conserved, when you also Room, Rive Room,

ways stopped at my pew every Sun-day morning to inquire about my famfly, but since his death you never stop, you have been cuite shy of me." General Anderson was one among seven commissioners to purchase land and superintend the building of a court house and a fall in the district of Washington which was located at

of which they are of the state of

the composition of the

Pendiaton. He was also appointed by the legislature along with Robert Maxwell, Andrew Pickens, John Ford, John Hallum and Robert Bowen to lay out the town of Pickensville in, Pickens county. In 1788 General Anderson, was commissioned along with Beth Howard, John Furman and several others to open up a rose from Whitehell in Abbeville county-to Augusta, Georgia. On April 2, 1790, General Anderson and General Pick-ens met and gave the required bond to become magistrates, but could not be qualified as the law required that

be qualified as the law required that it be dute in open court and on April 8, 1790, Isanc Linch deeded 895 acres of land to General Anderson, General Pickens, Colonel Benjamin Cleveland, William Halbert, Henry Clarke and John Molfet, magistrates of Pendleton, in trust for said county.

We find that General Anderson owned all the land from Deep Creek down to Andersonville and "Anderson county" and the city of Anderson county" and the city of Anderson were also named for him. I find from the records at the court I find from the records at the court house in Anderson that General Robert Anderson owned land on Seneca river, Keowee river, Connerosa Crack, Three and Twenty Creek, Six Alle mountain, and Pendleton. The rec-ords show that from 1790 to 1812 he sold to various parties 76 tracts of land varying from 1 to 350 acres. We find from the deeds that the greater part, of this land was granted to him by the government for his great service in the Indian and Revolutionary

The Catechee Chapter, of the Daughters of the flowdintion have placed a beautiful tweet in honor of his memory in the segret house of Anderson county, the inscription on this tablet is: "To the memory of General Roberts and reson by the second Robert anderson, by the Catecoher Capter of the Dauguter of the Revolution.' The civic impractment association of this city has placed an electric fountain to his memory on the east side of Anderson court square The Daughters of the Envolution have also placed a tublet to his memory near Charry's station, may the place where the Indian dreath was made. General Anderson was classed by closs writers with John C. Cathoud, 20 MaDuffle, Perry and Orr also named for him.

of innerable unmea and useful citizensity would challenge the world for comparison. We also know that Caneral Anderson was a loyal citizen a faithful soldier, and a most consecrated Christian as shown in his will-ingness to ride ten miles gay day to relieve a fellowman in distress and General Anderson has known to work out a neighbor's tripow ith his sem hands, when the neighbor was down sick and child not help his self. This shows the gleathess and humaneness of our illustrious here of Revolutionbeginning of the year of 1818, his beginning of the year of 1818, his country lost a most loyal and patriotic citizen, and ma will was probated the oth of Japan w. 1818, just after his death. This document shows what on unusual man Gen. Anderson was, in

that he provides for the welfare of his old maves, marine that they should not be sold from the place unless they not be soid from the place unless they should furn our to be this week, and count not be refinited exacted treatment, relendly eartion, and merelling the outle not be recasined by these means then it was his will that they should be soid. Again General Anderson should be county. should be sold. Arain General Anderson showed his generousness when he sold two of Mrs. Fasse's nagroes which legally ostonged to him, and his helir, but he beneathed the recoipts to ars. Reseas awar. At another time General anterson bought a slave at considerant disavanting on account of the great attachment the slave has for his wife and children.

from all my si in this I rest and walt thy call. Anderson was a Although G on his grave has there is not a ne to mark it now d there has crumbled ping several hundred as the one old it is im e to totall a sine at Anderson's He family burying as buried his dwelling ar the renear the permit of th intwoll of Pend plants of Gan wood, Milas derson of this son, of the consected with the consected with the charge, the Tend-Mayericks, the Cherry's the Pend-Mayericks, function and Typeses

vener of the gy and laity all

reary, Dean Samuel Hart, Middle munities of the industria

PRACTIGAL TALKS BY GOVERNMENT FARM EXPERTS

No. IX .- Advice to Southern Farmers - Flue Cured Tobacco Industry.



(Official News Summary of Up to Date Metters Compiled by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

REPARE a deep and thoroughly pulverized seed bed, well drained, and break in the fall to a depth of eight, ten or twelve inches, necerting to the soil. with implements that will not bring too wuch of the subsoil to the surthre. The above is the advice given rande the tarmers comperative demunitration division of the bureau of plant industry, to southern farm-

"Use seed of the best variety, intelligently selected and carefully stored. In cuttivated crops give the rows and the places in the rows a space suited to the plant, the soil and the climite. Des latensive offinge during the growhig period of the crops, secure a high content of homos in the soil by the ult of lemmes, barnyard manure and "Carey out a systematic crop rota-

tion with a winter cover crop accomplish more were in a day by using more distance and better imple ments. increase the farm stock to the extent or utilizing all the coarse food intide of the farm. Produce all the food required for the men and animalsing the farm."

"Absura plots in the fall before the winter fains set in. The earlier after the 1st of October the better," contin-

ues the departmental envice. "Always use a cover even of cats, harley, wheat, tye, vetch or crimson elever if possible. Seeds germinate more quickly and plants grow more rapidly on fall breaking then on spring breaking: A cover crop is a net gain, keeping, as es, the soil from washing.". The farmer must be the judge as to the depth of plowing, according to the

department is the some section. If does in the fall, it undountedly pays to subsoil fifteen or twenty faches. It rareiy pays to subsoli land in spring, and it is never advisable to use the subsoli plow when the mot sell is fully surprar-

ed with water, even though the sur-face to fairly dry.

There are some exceptions to the same all rule of disp allowing, however, which the department brings out. Never plow below the line of standing water in the soil because the sub-

soll cannot be pulverised with water.

Do no deep fall plowing on deep,
light sandy land.

full breaking should be similar to deep full breaking should be similar to so other than three or four inches deep it case up, winder cover crop it use the saver sand should be slighed or had rowed two or three times during th Whiter, provided it is dry enough Give good draining to all parts of al-

Plus Cured Tobacco Industry. at present the normal unnual precion of fine cured tobacco on distriction of the cured tobacco on a farm weight basis is estimated to be about 275,000,000 bounds, according to the cured against the Carco expects of the Chile of the asymptomic at a striction pounds are produced in the old one, section and the theory of the cured in the old one, section and the cured in the old of the cured in th the new belt South the state of the south the new belt crop. The axerons an atal production of tobacce 2s the Unit of States is now close to 5,000,000 and production of which the first cured to pe in approximately one fifth. White is the only type that has been such a replication in medical and the problem. on his scannability for moreover, the puller domand for light mild tobac his the different forms in which is naced to highly he observed and state of the state of them including granulated variety of them including granulated.

The state observe both paper and the lighter of state of the state o attractive, while it is on sleeting of any and general appearance it is very aftractive, while its low sleeting on any allower, through a weetness of a supplier of the supplier. trapatice del good keeping qualities

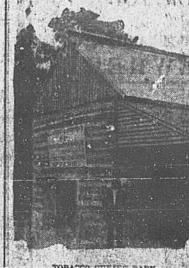
render it more satisfying to the user. This type is the only one that has had any decided tendency to expand our exports in recent years, Abbut 40 per cent of the total amount produced is exported, the remainder being used in

dementic consumption.

Tobacco and stripled be so handled as to be kept in good life. A fiberal supply of vegetatite maries in all the vanced stage of dream is stelly stelly able, but it should be of h kind has excessively rich in milmodial. For this reasor, the clovers, cowplets and other legumes, except in a limited way, generally cannot be lised with satisfacile preceding tobacco unless removed some two or three years from the tobacco Large quandities of slow acting organic ammonistes tend decidedty against fineness, sweetness and color

Tobacco Soil Fertilization. It is well known that the organic matter of freshly cleared or broom straw fields is of a kind well suited to tobacco. It consists principally of dead eaves, twigs, roots, pine tags or broom straw and roots. Such vegetable matter, while poor in ammonia, because of it; ample volume, md:es the soil very mellow and Triable and of good water holding empicify. The weed growth that comes in spontaneously on the so called rested fields is use generally of a kind suite, to turn under as a source or vegetable matter for tobacco soils.

On old land there is no more impor tant problem in the production of the bright tobacco than how to maintain to the soil a sufficient supply of the right kind of decaying vegetable mut-ter, upon which its life and mellow ness so largely depend. Among the more satisfactory sources of vegetable matter for tobacco soils of the flue cured district are the tye fallow and the herd's grass sod. Rys is to order respect satisfactory, from the stand-point of its effect on the quality of the tobacco. It is thought well of by tobacco growers generally throughout the entire five cared district that it is open to one very serious objection for general use as a crop to immediately precede tobacco. Its use necessitates the spring plowing of the land at a time when the teams are atwars runbed, and very frequently the hind will be either too wet or too dry, or some other cause will too often prevent the



TOBACCO CURING BARN.

proper fitting of the land early enough well enough for the best results. When rye is used and turned under entire it should not be allower to get too tall and lared. It is bust to being it down when it is about knee high. it down when it is about the figure and before being turned under it should be thoroughly cut into the soil by going over the field two or the times with the disk harrow, lapping this fivey each time, so as not to throw this field into ridges.

Tobacco Production

Preliminary estimates by the department of agriculture indicate a total

production of 963 875 000 pounds of toproduction of 10% St. Old Tollads of toy, which is country, or points of
ce per cent less that the extincts
of \$112. The states producing offertances, with the exception of Georgia
and Flotids, show, a failing of in both
y set pure age and both production.
Selfour loss was supered from an exy frost in Ohio, New York, and the northern counties in Pennsylvania adothern counties in Pennsylvania, of the states which produce chevies, saids ing, entit and exposityins, it arrivable ing, entit and exposityins, it arrivables, wegings, North Carolina and Tennessee show an Locassed yield set acre. All the others show a falltaying.

The average quantity for the entire crop is 85, compared with 88 in 1912 and a ten year average of 87. In the important states producing cigar to important states producing cigar to bacco, the quality is inferior to the 1912 crop. Of the states growing chewing bacco the quality is inferior to the 1972 crop. Of the states growing chewing anothing and an export types. Virginia, 480th Vardina and Louisians allow algree Tailty take last year. Soft Carelina and Tonessee allow the state, while all others show lower quality.

Dry weather prevailed during most of the growing sessee he has been continued. Der weether prevalles during aussicht growing sesson in the New England ethie. The Yout, responyivanta in the Arman West Viginta Kestudes and l'amendee, enating inc pick the area besen the ton yest average and fellows that for 1012 in all except Tennessee, where the 1512 yield was in test in verter tests uncome into Above and is-Carl to the copy of the state of the bull

m toe early part of the graining sea

SOUTHERN BAILWAY. Premier Carrier of the Bouth.

IN CONNECTION WITH BLUE RIDGE BATLWAY. Schedul Effective Jan. 18, 1914

N. B. the following acheduc figures are published only as information and are not guaranteed. Aretval and departure of trains from

Anderson, S. C.
No. Arriving From Time
20 Greenville and Belton., 8:30 a. m.
22 Greenville and Belton, 11:50 a. m.
16 Charleston, Columbia and Bellicht disentials alessor to

10 Atlanta, Walhalla, and

Belton, Greenville 7:40 a. m. Belton and Greenville . . 9:20 c. m.

Belton and Greenville ..2:25 p. m. 10 Belton Charleston, Greenville and Columbia 4:52 p.m.

coach from Columbia, 8:68 p. m.
No baggage will be handled on
motor cars Nos 20, 24, 21, 25, 22, 28.
Connection is made at Belton for
Southern trains and at Sensets for
trains to Atlanta and beyond. For
further information, apply to defect
agents or W. R. Taber P. & T. A., Greenville,

W. E. McGee, A. 3. P. A., Columbia,

-Round Trip Fares-

:: Southern Railway :: In connection with Blue Ridge, Premier carrier of the South, from

\$19.20 New Orleans La. and return account of Mardl Gras Celebration. Takets on ship Teb. 1st to 22rd with return limit March 6th

\$14.55 Pensacola, Fla., and return account of Mardi Gras Celebration. Tickets on sale Feb. 17 to 23rd, with return limit March, 6th, \$15.00 Mobile, Ala.,

and return account of Mardi Gras Celebration. Tickets on sale Peb. 17 to 23rd, with return limit Barch 6th, 1914.

\$12.75 Richmond, Va

and return, secount of National Edu-cational Association. Tickets on sale Feb. 21, 22, and 23rd, with return limit March 4th, 1914. For complete infor-mation, tickets, etc., call on ticket about, or.

W. R. TABER, PATA, Greenville, S. C. W. E. McGEE, AUPA, Columbia, S. C.



General Passonger Agent, Greenville, S. C.

Anderson S. It

CHEATLY REDUCED ROUND TRIP PARES FROM ANDRESON, S. C. (Richmonis, Va., \$19.75 o

Account of National Education Association. Tickets on sale Feb. 21, 22, 23; with return limit March 4th,

1914. New Orleans, Lat. \$19.65 Pensacola, Fla., 815.09

Hobile, Ala, \$15.45 Account Mara Gran Calchration; tickets on sale Feb. 17th to 23rd, with return Thuit March 5th, 1014.

Washington, D. C. S16.25 account Fiftleth Analysistry, Ringhts of Pythus, Tickets on sale Feb. 16th and 17th, with return limit Feb. 26th, 1974. For further inform

C. S. ALLEN,

The newsboys of the United States are to be organized into a union of their own and brought into direct alligation, with the American Pederation of Labor.

General Pane. Agent.